

obtained from west to east of the aisles and colonnade.

Elgin.—The episcopal chapel here, according to the *Elgin Courier*, is to be rebuilt on the site of the present chapel in North-street. The design of the new edifice has been furnished by Messrs. Mackenzie and Matthews, of Elgin, architects.—The same paper announces the discovery of rich lead ore in large quantity at a village called Stotfield, the property of Colonel Brander, of Pitgaveny, near Lossiemouth. The mines are already let to residents in London connected with similar speculations in the Isle of Man. Lead appears in various quarters throughout Scotland. We happen personally to recollect that many years since—probably nearly forty—rich lead ore was discovered in a field near "The Hills," at Inverkeithing, in Fifeshire.

IRON GATES IN THE MUSEUM AT ROUEN.

THESE curious gates, which are ascribed to the twelfth century, were formerly in the cathedral of Rouen, whence they have been removed to the museum.

A and B are sections half size of the plinth and moulding above it.

Rouen, like most of the French cities, possesses a museum containing an interesting collection of local and national antiquities. Alas! that the British Museum should still continue deficient in this most important branch: how much longer shall we tacitly acknowledge that, of the works of all ages and nations, those of our own forefathers are alone unworthy of a resting-place in our national museum? J. G. H.

MARGATE LANDING PIER COMPETITION.

THERE were several sets of plans forwarded to the directors of the Harbour and Pier Company for this work, furnished by Messrs. Mitchell and Sanders, Mr. J. B. Crampton, and Messrs. Fox and Henderson, Capt. Moorsom, Mr. J. B. Redman, Mr. A. Giles, Mr. Tress, Messrs. Birch, Mr. Law, Mr. Scott, and others. The directors, assisted by their surveyor, met to consider these plans for three successive days, and ultimately decided upon adopting the design of Messrs. Birch.

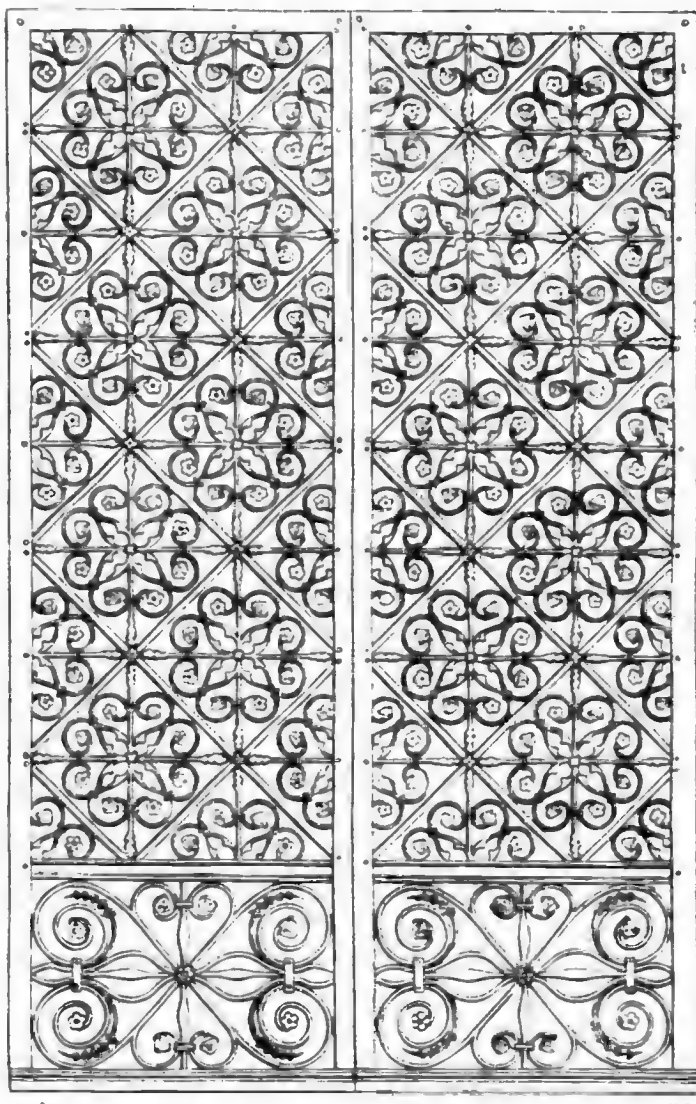
The proposed structure is to be a high-water pier, 25 feet in width, and constructed entirely of iron, except the roadway planking. The directors have it in contemplation to extend the pier further seaward than the present low-water jetty, which is nearly 1,200 feet in length. The pier will be approached from either side of the Droit House. There will be a spacious head for vessels to come alongside, with a lighthouse, and the requisite landing places, inclined planes, cranes, &c. for the landing of passengers, goods, cattle, &c.

STAINED GLASS WINDOW, SAINT STEPHEN'S, WALBROOK.

THROUGH the liberality of the Grocers' Company, patrons of the living, the large east window of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, has been filled with stained glass by Mr. Willement, under the direction of the Company's architect, Mr. Gwilt. It is a "Venetian Window," of three lights. The centre opening contains two subjects in frames from the life of St. Stephen (the "Stoning," of course); and in the side-lights are medallions of the Evangelists with others containing their emblems. At the summit is the head of the Saviour with an angel on either side, less successfully executed than the other figures. The ornaments in the enclosing frames have been vulgarised by sash doors and fanlights. The cost, it is said, will be little short of 500l.

Great praise is due to the Grocers' Company for setting so good an example. It is to be hoped it will be followed by the other great city companies who have it in their power to do so much for art and artists, and for the most part do so little. As the writer has said elsewhere,—"The surplus revenues of a club or city company could not be better expended than in portraying for imitation a noble action or elevated feeling in the lan-

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guage of all lands,—the language of the painter,—teaching the beholder to regard his fellows with love, by that exposition of the human heart which a great painter equally with a great poet, can make,—or setting up in marble, memorials of their good and great men, and so shaming vice by doing honour to virtue." Our artists need such opportunities and such incitements. The cost of one civic banquet (we have no objection to a banquet either), might be made to produce a work which would advance the best interests of society, and long remain a monument to those who thus applied it.

The church, restored some time since, it will be remembered, under the direction of Mr. Turner, has also been lighted with gas, and the old chandeliers, suspended at the four angles of the dome, have been made available for this purpose. It is to be regretted that the burners are made into sham wax candles.*

DUBLIN SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—The Lord Lieutenant distributed the prizes to the pupils of this School at a soirée, which took place on Saturday in week before last. His Excellency described the result of the experiment of opening such a school twelve months since as already very encouraging.

* A plan and view of the church, with some curious particulars, will be found in our Vol. IX. p. 8.

THE CURVED LINES OF GREEK ARCHITECTURE.

IN reading over the leading article in *THE BUILDER* of the 7th inst. some thoughts occurred to me, which, as they bear upon an interesting subject, may themselves be interesting.

Dr. Emil Braun's suggestion, that the horizontal lines in the Grecian buildings were made to correspond with the sea horizon, seems to me a very natural mode of accounting for the curvature; and would produce the hyperbols which Mr. Penrose has determined to be the curve actually employed. Of course this will not account for curvature in buildings from which the sea is invisible. If these are curved, which they may be for anything I know to the contrary, there is no difficulty in supposing that the Grecian architects, having found that the curve produced a pleasing effect, may have employed it in buildings where the original cause of curvature did not exist.

It must be an interesting problem to architects to determine whether the suggestion of Dr. Braun be correct or not; and I hope to be able to show that it is one that many of them must have the necessary data for solving, and therefore it is probably not too much to expect that this question will be set at rest at once and for ever.